BIN 128 COONAWARRA SHIRAZ

"Revealingly, a Bin 128 palate that's more Coonawarra than that on nose. Shiraz? Yes, both nose and palate!"

"There are many things noted below that this wine is not... Not really sure what that means – diagnostically maybe it's better than expected?"

With each vintage release to to the more opulent and ri sourced from the unique to and seductive nature of coo Bin 128 since the inaugura of Bin 128, the wine is mat refined during the 1980's w
Shiraz
Coonawarra
Alc/Vol: 14.5%, Acidity: 6.
12 months in French oak h
The second wettest winter a Continued spring rainfall w of November through to m set with small berries affect with eight days of temperat harvest starting mid-Febru the longest on record.
A shimmering bright crime
All spice – primarily nutmes A propulsion of red fruits, sliced cherry tomato, toma At this stage – no tell-tale p A brioche/bready/yoghurt
Compact, focussed yet succ Not that 'plummy', neverth black cherry. Great length, with graphite the periphery.
Now - 2029



2014

"A heightened Approachability/Accessibility Index. More so than 2014 Bin 28? Best left to you..."

> PETER GAGO PENFOLDS CHIEF WINEMAKER

e the cool-climate Bin 128 Coonawarra Shiraz provides an interesting counterpoint richly concentrated warm-climate Kalimna[®] Bin 28 Shiraz. Bin 128 comprises fruit terra rossa soils of Coonawarra, a region that exemplifies the perfume, transparency pol-climate red table wines. Coonawarra has remained the source of Shiraz fruit for al release of the 1962 vintage. In order to further enhance the regional qualities tured in a mixture of new and seasoned French oak hogsheads, a method that was when the transition was made from American to French oak.

6.1 g/L, pH: 3.62

hogsheads (26% new, 43% 1-y.o., 31% 2-y.o.)

recorded in 28 years ensured plenty of ground water reserves for the 2014 vintage. was almost double the average for that period. Flowering occurred from the last week nid-December. Cold, wet and windy weather at flowering resulted in an uneven fruitcting bunch weights. Temperatures during January and February were hot and dry atures exceeding 40C. Hot weather accelerated ripening of many grape varieties, with uary. The last grapes were picked the first week in May making the 2014 harvest one of

ison

eg/cinnamon and basil. Clove (eugenolic character?) from French oak? Maybe. sour cherry and liqueur cherry high notes... accompanied by less apparent freshlynato paste aromas.

pepper, no liquorice.

rt amalgam reluctantly ascends upon sitting in glass.

cculent.

heless other Coonawarra markers do resonate – redcurrant, pomegranate,

te/pencil shavings oak enhancing finish. Obedient dusty/chalky tannins comply on